

SILVER AND LEAD

Silver, 55¢. per ounce.
Lead, \$1.40 per 100 pounds.
Copper, 15¢. per pound.

TWENTY-NINE YEAR

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1899

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today: B. Cloudy; Stationary Temperature.

NUMBER 178

REPORTED CAPTURE OF MORE BRITISH TROOPS

England Greatly Alarmed Over News, From German Source, of Disasters In South Africa.

Rumors That Naval Brigade Lost 100 Men and Ninth Lancers Are Prisoners In Boers' Hands.

London, Nov. 25, 4:30 a. m.—A fresh interruption in the East African cable service at this interesting moment has caused a cessation of war news. As yet the war office has not received Lord Methuen's detailed list of casualties, nor is any information at hand regarding the whereabouts of the Ninth lancers, who were sent in pursuit of the Boers at Graspan.

The Daily Mail says that a private telegram announces that the lancers are still scouting ahead of Methuen's advancing column, but as he announced yesterday that he was giving his men a day's rest this is hardly possible.

Indeed, the greatest anxiety is felt, and more especially in view of the fact that a Berlin Journal, the Deutsch-warte, which regularly prints Boer communications, announced yesterday before it could have been ascertained from British sources that the naval brigade lost 100 men at Graspan, and that the Ninth lancers were captured. It is understood that the government decided to proceed immediately with the mobilization and embarkation of a division of 10,000 men, under a well known lieutenant general.

Best Thing of Campaign.

General Hildyard's achievements at Beaufort Hill is beginning to be realized as one of the best things the campaign has yet shown, as it has relieved the tension of the situation in Natal and has brought the relief of Ladysmith within measurable distance. General Buller appears to be confident of Lord Methuen's ability, and is devoting all his energy to Ladysmith.

An attempt will be made, presumably to reach Colenso in time to cut off the retreat of the Boers from Weenen over the Tugela river. It is feared, however, that the enemy will get there first and destroy the bridge. At Frere bridge the British found two massive spans utterly wrecked by dynamite, one piece weighing 224 pounds having been hurled 200 yards.

Sir Alfred Milner has warned the various relief committees in Cape Town

fought at Modder river before Diamondopolis is relieved. There is some doubt as to what is meant in the statement that the Boers are falling back on Watfontein, which is fifty miles north of Kimberley, unless the dispatch was intended to fall into British hands in the hope of misleading General Methuen. The latter, however, is said to be far too cautious to be caught by such a trick, and it is added that it can be confidentially anticipated that his column will sweep steadily forward in spite of the determined resistance he will meet with.

The conclusion must be accepted, however, reluctantly, that the Boers are deliberate in their misuse of the white flag. In top of General Methuen's warning and other evidence comes the statement of Correspondent Knight, who has arrived at Cape Town wounded.

He says he accompanied a detachment of the Northampton regiment when a force of Boers 600 yards distant and surrounded, displayed a white flag. The officer commanding the Northamptoners then ordered his men to rise when the Boers deliberately volleyed, wounding Knight and others.

The commander-in-chief at the Cape has sent the admiralty an additional list of casualties among the British naval brigade engaged at the battle of Graspan, as follows:

"Midshipman Huddart of the cruiser Doris and ten sailors and marines killed, and thirteen petty officers and seamen and seventy-six non-commissioned officers and men of the marines wounded. Total casualties, 106."

The following messages have been telegraphed to the commander-in-chief at the Cape: "The queen desires you to convey to the naval brigade who were present at the battle of Graspan my congratulations on their gallant conduct, at the same time expressing the queen's regret at the losses sustained by the brigade."

The following dispatch from the governor of Natal, dated Pietermaritzburg, Sunday, Nov. 25:

"The Boers are retiring on Weenen."

GOLDBUG FIZZLE IN IDAHO

PATRIE'S LETTER HELPED THE SILVER CAUSE.

Collapse of the Scheme to Stampede Silver Republicans Into Mark Hanna's Camp—Patrie Denounced

(Special to The Herald.) Boise, Nov. 27.—The political pot is commencing to simmer. Goldbugs were surprised at the collapse of their little game to secure through Mr. Patrie a stampede of silver Republicans into the Mark Hanna camp. The immediate publication of the traitorous document and its prompt repudiation by every leading silver Republican in the state, together with the ridicule heaped on it by the silver Republican press, have had the effect of cooling the ardor of the Hannales, who see now that the letter is a boomerang and is doing their cause much harm.

Patrie, up to date, has received five replies to his letter, and two of those are condemnatory. In the extreme, George Parsons, ex-attorney general of the state, who ostensibly left the Republican party in 1896, but went back in 1898, after participating in the silver Republican convention and then voting for the goldbug ticket, is among the number of Patrie's apostates. It was supposed when Patrie's letter appeared that Parsons wrote it, or at least inspired some of its paragraphs, and now that Parsons has come out apologizing for his former attitude and defending the letter of Patrie nobody is surprised.

The effect of the letter has been to strengthen the silver Republican party and make the goldbug party more odious, if possible, than ever. Auditor Sinclair is out in a most caustic criticism of Patrie. It is hinted that some very interesting letters heretofore kept in hiding will soon be put into print. When the silver Republican state committee meets here about the 1st of January Patrie will be read out of the party and it is quite likely that his resignation will be demanded.

Governor Steunenberg and State Auditor Sinclair are up north settling up the Gardner matters, and will return to the city in a few days. All the prisoners remaining in the bull-pen have been released on their own recognizance, to appear when wanted for trial.

SUPREME COURT SCORES PRESS

WARM WORDS FROM THE BENCH AT BOISE, IDA.

Attitude of Newspapers in the Warder Strike Cases Denounced—Corcoran Denied Habeas Corpus Writ

Boise, Ida., Nov. 27.—The state supreme court today denied the petition of Paul Corcoran for a writ of habeas corpus. Corcoran was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for murder committed by members of the mob, of which he was one, that destroyed the Bunker Hill mill on April 29. In passing on the application, the court took occasion to express the opinion of those who have assailed the authorities of the state by their actions in connection with the suppression of the lawlessness in the Coeur d'Alenes.

"It seems to be one of the methods of this organization, known as the Miners' union, whenever an attempt is made to bring men to account for their unlawful, barbarous and murderous acts, to at once commence an attack upon the legally constituted authorities who are endeavoring to enforce the law and maintain the peace. It is a method which is calculated to excite sympathy for the malefactors, and such action, by virtue of the recognized freedom of the press in this country, always finds an echo and too frequent endorsement with that portion of the press whose moral principles are governed and controlled by what is for the gain."

"Thousands of miles from the scene of the transactions, they assume to judge and criticize. These leading journals of civilization hesitate not upon other authority than the lurid reports of their scoop friends, based upon the statements of known malefactors and their advocates and defenders, to assail indiscriminately the legally constituted authorities of a community and state for their efforts to maintain the law and protect persons and property within their jurisdiction. In keeping with this custom and rule, both the executive and judiciary of the state have been assailed in terms of unmeasured vituperation for simply doing their duty under their oath of office."

BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent of Nebraska Decides That It May Be Read.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 27.—State Superintendent Jackson today decided that the Bible may be read in the public schools. The matter was laid before him in case from Cass county, where one family in a district wanted the teacher enjoined from using the book, although all others favored it. In his decision Mr. Jackson says:

"There seems to be nothing in the laws of Nebraska that would prevent the simple reading of the Bible in our public schools. I am of the opinion that in this enlightened age and Christian land the public school teacher ought not to be deprived of reading, without written or oral comment, the Bible, or of repeating the Lord's prayer."

Headquarters of Railway Trainmen.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 27.—The officials and official staff of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have arrived here from Toledo, Ill., and established their headquarters of the organization. A movement has been started to move the headquarters of the Locomotive Firemen organization to this city. This would concentrate the heads of all the more important railway orders here, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers having had their headquarters in Cleveland for many years.

Hayward Slowly Sinking.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 27.—Senator Hayward is reported to be slowly sinking. The last bulletin issued by his physician is to the effect that the patient's vitality is declining. He passed a restless night.

Disbursements For Bonds.

New York, Nov. 27.—Disbursements for bonds at the sub-treasury today under the call of Secretary Gage were \$256,531; total payments to date, \$12,453,332. The largest single offering today was \$150,000.

ESCAPE FROM THEIR CAPTORS

American and Spanish Prisoners Arrive at Manila.

GET AWAY WHILE THE FILIPINOS RETREAT

One Californian a Captain in the Rebel Army.

Insurgents Evacuate Mangalena—Aguinaldo's Youngest Child Died During His Flight—Natives Threaten Violence to the Chief—His Mother, and She Is to Be Sent to Manila For Safety—Otis Reports Operations of Troops.

Manila, Nov. 28, 11:30 a. m.—The insurgents have evacuated Mangalena, province of Pangasinan, leaving seven American and ninety-four Spanish prisoners, who escaped in the confusion of the Filipino retreat.

The Americans are P. J. Green and George Powers of the battleship Oregon, Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird of the Sixteenth infantry, Henry W. James of the Twelfth infantry, John Desmond of the signal corps and G. H. Huber of the scouts. They report that two Americans were unaccounted for, but that the insurgents are David Scott of the Twenty-fourth infantry and William Sherby of the hospital corps.

American in Filipino Army.

Four deserters are with the Filipinos—Howard, Martin and Ford of the California, and Watts, whose former regiment is unknown. Howard is the only one serving with the insurgents. He is a captain of artillery.

Colonel Bell of the Thirty-fourth volunteers arrived at Mangalena last evening, after a hard march and forcing the Agno. He found that Fowler's company of the Thirty-third had occupied the town for two days. The insurgents, General Alejandro commanding, retreated to the mountains behind the town, south of food and ammunition. Besides their horses they were deserting, and six cannon which the insurgents were dragging, impeded their march. Colonel Bell proposes to march to the town, and if he can bring about a decisive fight or they are scattered.

Mangalena was strongly fortified with rifle pits commanding the road, but the insurgents abandoned the place without firing a shot.

SPANISH PRISONERS FREED.

Hundreds of Them Escape From Filipinos and Arrive at Manila.

Manila, Nov. 27, 5:32 p. m.—Three hundred Spanish prisoners, who escaped from their captors before the American advance, including civil officials of rank, who had been in the hands of the Filipinos for more than a year, and many officers, have arrived at Manila during the past week. Francisco Reyes brought 100 of them from General Wheaton.

They were a motley apparelled company. Some were ill and had to be carried from Tayug to San Fabian in army wagons. A delegation of these former prisoners have visited Major General Otis in order to thank him for his hospitality, which included the furnishing of food and clothes. Señor Jamarillo, the Spanish commissary, is making arrangements to send them to Spain on board of Spanish transports.

Buenafino had been lodged in comfortable quarters at the police station with his family. Other persons are not allowed to communicate with him. He is classed as being the most slippery personage connected with the insurrection. He was a colonel in the Spanish army and a traitor to Spain. At the time of the first insurrection he tried to sell out to the Filipinos and his present imprisonment excites no sympathy among his people, while the Spaniards think it is mistaken leniency for the Americans to refrain from punishing him.

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CROKER'S FOR BRYAN

The Tammany Chief Sets All Doubts at Rest.

MAKES OPEN DECLARATION

NEBRASKAN JUST THE MAN TO LEAD DEMOCRATS.

Stronger at This Time Than Ever Before, and the Big New York Organization Will Do All in Its Power to Push Him On to Victory.

New York, Nov. 27.—Richard Croker, who is to sail for Europe tomorrow, was interviewed today at the Democratic club. He said:

"I want to say before my departure for Europe, that William J. Bryan will be the standard bearer of the Democratic party in the next national campaign. The fight will be against trusts and imperialism and Mr. Bryan is the only man to lead such a fight. 'Tammany hall' will give him its heartiest support, you may rest assured of that."

"No running mate for Mr. Bryan has been selected yet. Several names have been under consideration, but no decision has been arrived at."

His Talk With Gorman.

"There is not any truth at all," said Mr. Croker, "in the statement that Senator Gorman and I had been talking together about another candidate. Senator Gorman and I had some talk about national politics, but he is interested in auto-trucks and we've talked more about that than anything else. I have not changed my opinions about Bryan since I came back two months ago. I believe that he is stronger than ever before, and that he is just the man we want for next year."

Money For Anthony's Burial.

Mr. Croker, on behalf of Tammany Hall, today agreed to contribute \$300 to bury Sergeant Bill Anthony of the Maine. Mr. Croker also promised to give \$100 personally to a fund to erect a monument over the grave of the marine.

The Philadelphia Times on Sunday instructed a burial company to procure the body and bury it. When the affair of Tammany Hall became known in Philadelphia a representative of the newspaper telegraphed, insisting on burying Anthony.

CHANGE IN REPRESENTATION.

New Basis to Be Recommended to Republican National Committee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—Henry C. Payne, the Wisconsin member, will present at the meeting of the Republican national committee in Washington, Dec. 12, a resolution recommending a change in the basis of representation in future Republican national conventions. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the present basis of representation in national conventions is unjust and unequal, and believing that injustice should be remedied, therefore,"

"Resolved, That the Republican national committee recommend to the next national convention that a new basis of representation be established as follows: Each state to be entitled to

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STRIKE ON AT DIAMONDVILLE

SIX HUNDRED COAL MINERS QUIT WORK YESTERDAY.

Demand an Increase of Wages and the Reinstatement of Two Discharged Employees.

(Special to The Herald.)

Diamondville, Wyo., Nov. 27.—The strike which has been threatened for the past few weeks has at last become a reality. This morning 600 miners employed in the mines of the Diamond Coal & Coke company quit work and the mines are idle. The strike was called on account of some grievance which he had and McCallister was discharged for being absent from duty for nine days without leave and without excuse. At the conference the company granted the men a raise of 3 cents a day, but the men refused to return to work. At the meeting of the union that night this was apparently the last straw, and the strike was declared off and the men returned to work as usual.

During the past week the men demanded that the two men mentioned be placed on the pay roll of the company as discharged employees. This will be the company's refusal and at a meeting of the miners' union held yesterday, a strike was declared to take effect today.

A number of the men desired to go to work this morning, but were called off by strikers. It seems to be the general opinion that the strike will not last long, having no slight orders, but for a short while at least the company will naturally be embarrassed on account of inability to fill orders. This will be only temporary, however, as the output of the other camps of the company can easily be doubled.

The probabilities are that one result of this strike will be the disappearance of the miners' union at this point. Its membership is largely composed of a certain number of men who have been in the mining business here for some time, and it is believed that this element will be the first to desert and rejoin the Americans. Such a change would not be at all unacceptable to the community, as the miners' union has caused so many thousands of dollars monthly are sent to Europe which would and should naturally be sent into circulation here.

Another result of the strike may be the cutting off of the 3-cent raise recently granted to the miners. It is believed that the old scale the men made good wages, ranging from \$9 to \$12 a day, and amount depending entirely upon the amount of coal mined by each. It is believed that the miners' union will be practically all of the non-union men are opposed to the strike, and this fact will tend to weaken the position of the strikers.

This undercurrent of opposition is already being felt, and it is generally becoming stronger. There is no disorder—everything is quiet and business is being conducted as usual. The merchants and hotel-keepers, however, are working long faces, which will become more elongated as the strike continues.

GENERAL CURRENCY BILL.

Will Be Submitted to the Republican Caucus Saturday.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The general currency bill prepared by the Republican caucus committee appointed by the last congress has received its final revision at the hands of the members and will be given to the press tomorrow afternoon for publication on Wednesday, after a copy has been mailed to the Republican representative in congress.

The measure represents the unanimous conclusions of the committee and will be called up for consideration at the caucus of the Republican members of the house, which is to be held probably next Saturday. Accompanying the bill is a report setting forth at length the reasons and necessities for the proposed legislation.

The Evening Star today prints the following as some of the chief features of the bill, which, the main, are probably fairly accurate:

"An amendment to the coinage laws, making 353 grains of gold 900 parts fine, the standard coin measure."

"An amendment to the greenback reissue act of 1875, providing that these treasury notes shall be redeemed with gold when so redeemed, and shall not be reissued except in exchange for gold. This provision will prevent the operation of the endless chain which has been the means to raise the gold reserve."

"An amendment to the specie resumption act, directing the maintenance of a gold reserve of not less than \$100,000,000, and the maintenance of the reserve at that figure now being entirely discretionary with the secretary of the treasury."

"An amendment to the national bank law authorizing banks to be organized with a capital stock of \$25,000. At present the minimum is \$50,000. An increase of the minimum to \$25,000 authorizes banks to issue notes to the par value of the bonds they have on deposit to secure circulation. At present the limit is 50 per cent. A third amendment to this act reduces the taxation on bank circulation to one-tenth of one per cent. This tax is to pay the expense of engraving and printing the notes. The reduced rate more than meets this expense."

Land Case Decided.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Nov. 27.—Bailley Powell Kellogg, Ida., has been granted an increase of pension to \$8 per month. In the land case of John Young vs. Def. H. Andrews, involving lands in the Boise district, Idaho, the secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, awarding a portion of the land only to the entryman, Andrews.

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British Troops Reported Captured.

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Crocker Is For Bryan.

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Financial and Commercial.

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Commercial Man Arrested.

WOMAN'S HAND IN ROBERTS CASE

Wives of Representatives Petition Their Husbands.

THEY WANT THE UTAH CONGRESSMAN OUSTED

More Than 100 Have Enlisted in the Crusade.

Senator Rawlins Will Take An Active Part In Roberts' Behalf—Indications Are That Republicans Are Preparing to Make the Matter a Partisan Affair, in Which Case the Democrats Will Array Themselves on Side of Utah Man.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—Senator Rawlins has arrived and has established himself temporarily at the Richmond. His family will join him here later. He may not remain at the Richmond after their arrival, but the matter is not yet determined. The senator says he expects a very interesting session of congress and looks for the consideration of some important legislative problems. He believes that Representative Roberts will retain his seat without difficulty, and will take an active part in the session.

The principal development of the Roberts case is the assertion on the part of some prominent Republicans that they mean to make the congressman's expulsion a partisan question. Several Republican leaders are examining the case. It is said that the Republican caucus may take the matter up on Saturday and pass some resolution on the subject.

Democrats Will Stand By Him.

It can be positively stated that if any such course is taken, all doubt about Mr. Roberts' retention in the house will promptly vanish, for when it becomes a partisan question, the Democrats will vote with a practical solidarity for him. Mr. Roberts said to The Herald this evening that he did not intend the question should be made a partisan one, and that he believed he would be supported in his right to a seat by a number of the best lawyers in the house. The Star tonight says:

"Those who have the case in charge are now pursuing their investigation in a new direction; that is, whether this should be a case against the representative in congress of the state of Utah rather than a personal fight on Roberts. This line of investigation was recommended by a member of the committee which passed on the act admitting Utah as a state."

Women Take a Hand.

"It was suggested that it would be well to see if Utah has not violated the compact with the general government when the territory was promising all sorts of things to get into the Union and if the seat of the representative in congress from Utah could not be vacated on such a ground."

"More than 100 wives of representatives have signed a petition to their husbands and the house against the seating of Mr. Roberts. The number has since increased and the petition, which is being circulated in the house, is being signed by many more. The wife of Representative Joy of Missouri, is rapidly filling up with the names of representatives' wives."

RAKING UP PRECEDENTS.

Although There Is No Case Identical With That of Roberts.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—No case identical with that of Mr. Roberts exists in the records, but there are many precedents after all. When the elections for the Forty-first congress took place and if the seat of the representative in congress from Utah could not be vacated on such a ground.

"More than 100 wives of representatives have signed a petition to their husbands and the house against the seating of Mr. Roberts. The number has since increased and the petition, which is being circulated in the house, is being signed by many more. The wife of Representative Joy of Missouri, is rapidly filling up with the names of representatives' wives."

Their credentials were referred to the committee of elections, which reported back unanimously that the careful examination of the credentials took place and that the seat of the representative in congress from Utah could not be vacated on such a ground.

"As has been asked by the gentleman from Ohio, where is this thing to end? Any member may be elected to this house after a heated partisan contest and with his credentials in regular form may present himself here to be sworn in, but upon affidavits brought here—it may be from disappointed candidates or from men who are interested in keeping him out—he may be put to the expense of a contested election. If such is to be the practice, what member can count upon being sworn in upon his credentials in legal form, without being subjected to attack upon his personal character?"

"The gentleman from Ohio has said we must in these matters leave something to the people. The gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Butler, asks whether this house cannot inquire into the question of a man's character, and his fitness to occupy a seat here. The answer is that the committee on elections can examine into all such questions in any case that is before them. The house has been an attack upon the personal character of this man. I say that it is not the place in this house to settle that matter."

WILL TAKE HIS SEAT.

Views of Congressman Cannon on the Roberts Case.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—The veteran Republican leader, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, declares that the talk that Roberts will not be permitted to take his seat, because of a man's character, is a "ridiculous" statement.

"If such a proceeding is attempted," says Mr. Cannon, "it will make the representative who does it absurd."

There seems to be a general opinion, however, that a member will come to the



General Methuen's Forces Marching to Relieve Kimberley.

to be prepared for the arrival of 10,000 refugees from Kimberley as soon as the siege has been lifted.

According to a dispatch from De Aar, dated Sunday, the Boers had destroyed the bridge at Steynsburg by dynamite, and were being reinforced at that point.

WILL FIGHT FOR THE BOERS.

Enlistment Among Irish and Germans in This Country.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Evening Post says: Enlistments for the Boer army, it was learned today, are making some progress in this city, though more men are volunteering in Philadelphia and other places. The recruits are found chiefly among the Irish and Americans, although Germans and men of other nationalities are also volunteering to fight under the Boer flag. Some dozens of young Irishmen have already left this city for the Transvaal, but the largest recruiting is done in Chicago and other western cities. San Francisco sending her quota.

In the hands at the beginning of the war there were some thousands of Irishmen who had not been particularly esteemed by the British government before they left Ireland, and these have now, with few exceptions, taken the field. These men have always stood high in the friendship of Kruger, and it is said, he can have as many men from this country as he wants.

BRITISH IN BETTER SPIRITS.

Improved Outlook in South Africa Causes Encouragement.

London, Nov. 27.—None too soon for the British has come the news of the improved outlook for them on both the British and western sides of the South African republic, as the constant small reverses were causing keen resentment against the authorities here. This was evidenced by the results of the Wandsworth election to the London county council on Saturday, when the previous conservative plurality of 910 was converted into a liberal plurality of 232, the conservatives having made the Boer war and their candidate being a military officer.

To General Methuen, it appears, belongs the honor of the first real British victory of the present war, as Belmont was the first battle, after which the British advanced instead of retreated. The fact that General Methuen was forced to fight a second pitched battle near the scene of the first shows the Boers were demoralized at Belmont, but quickly rallied and with unabated courage met the splendid assault of the British naval brigade at Graspan. The excellent military qualities displayed by the Boers in these two fights were no doubt partially derived from the training of General Buller in Natal, though doubtless the Boers will have many difficulties to overcome.

Before General White is released, a

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ALARMING RUMORS COME FROM THE ISLAND OF CUBA

Impatient People Threaten an Uprising Unless Independence Is Given Them.

Havana, Nov. 27, 6:40 p. m.—Nothing is known at headquarters in this division or in General Lee's to justify the report published in the United States and cabled back here that 1,000 armed insurgents have taken to the woods in the province of Pinar del Rio, and that a general uprising against the Americans has been planned for Thanksgiving day.

Indeed, the story is absolutely discredited by the American authorities, who say it is impossible that anything of the kind should have happened or should be in prospect without knowledge of it coming to some army post.

Rumors of a more or less alarmist character have for some time been plentiful around Havana. It is said, for instance, that this general or that is about to take to the woods, and it is apparently true that certain men are nursing programs hostile to the American administration. But the spread of the campaign of education is doing a great deal to offset the influence of such people, and in any event, no trouble whatever is likely to occur until after congress meets.

It is a fact, however, that many Americans here believe if nothing is done toward giving the Cubans some definite assurances, if not a precise date, regarding the independence of the island, there will be a rising of some sort, but opinions differ widely in regard to what it will amount to. It is thought the malcontents will be merely bandits easily controlled. Some think the uprising would be formidable and would call for a large American force.

AN ADAMLESS EDEN IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—The British ship Centurion, Captain Collins, has arrived at this port and brings the first news received for a long time from Pitcairn island, in the South Pacific ocean, where reside the descendants of the mutineers of the ship Bounty, in 1789.

Captain Collins says there are at present about 120 persons on the island, all of whom are women, the men and boys as a rule having sought work on passing whalers.

Practically nobody on the island indulges in intoxicants, tobacco or profanity. There are no